CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B04C APPARATUS USING FREE VORTEX FLOW, e.g. CYCLONES (

{centrifugal separation of water from steam <u>B01D 45/12;</u>} jet mills <u>B02C 19/06;</u> {wind sifters <u>B07B 7/00;</u>} cyclonic type combustion apparatus <u>F23</u>; {vortex burners for cyclone-type combustion apparatus <u>F23D 1/02;</u> cyclonic type combustion apparatus for gas turbines <u>F23R 3/00</u>})

NOTE

This subclass <u>covers</u> apparatus for separating, mixing or like treating in which centrifugal effects are generated by free vortex flow, otherwise than by rotary bowls, rotors or curved passages.

Guide heading:

B04C 3/04

B04C 3/06

B04C 5/02

B04C 1/00 Apparatus in which the main direction of flow follows a flat spiral; {so-called flat cyclones or vortex chambers }

Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex { (flow following a screw-thread type line) } remains unchanged {Also devices in which one of the two discharge ducts returns centrally through the vortex chamber, a reverse-flow vortex being prevented by bulkheads in the central discharge duct (combined with other devices B04C 9/00) }

B04C 3/02 . with heating or cooling, e.g. quenching, means

Multiple arrangement thereof { (combined with types according to other groups, <u>B04C</u> 7/00) }

Construction of inlets or outlets to the vortex chamber

B04C 5/00 Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex is reversed { (combined with other devices B04C 9/00) }

 Construction of inlets by which the vortex flow is generated {e.g. tangential admission, the fluid flow being forced to follow a downward path by spirally wound bulkheads, or with slightly downwardly-directed tangential admission } (fluid dynamics in general F15D)

B04C 5/04 .. Tangential inlets

B04C 5/06 .. Axial inlets

B04C 5/08 . Vortex chamber constructions

B04C 5/081 .. Shapes or dimensions

B04C 5/085 ... with wear-resisting arrangements

B04C 5/087 .. with flexible gas-tight walls

B04C 5/10 .. with perforated walls

B04C 5/103	Bodies or members, e.g. bulkheads, guides, in the vortex chamber (cores <u>B04C</u> <u>5/107</u>)
B04C 5/107	 Cores Devices for inducing an air-core in hydrocyclones (forming part of the outlet pipe B04C 5/13)
B04C 5/12	. Construction of the overflow ducting, e.g. diffusing or spiral exits
B04C 5/13	formed as a vortex finder and extending into the vortex chamber { (exits with bulkheads preventing reverse flow vortex B04C 3/00) } Discharge from vortex finder otherwise than at the top of the cyclone Devices for controlling the overflow
B04C 5/14	 Construction of the underflow ducting Apex constructions Discharge arrangements; {discharge through sidewall provided with a few slits or perforations (provided with a great number of slits or perforations <u>B04C 5/10</u>) }
B04C 5/15	with swinging flaps or revolving sluices Sluices Check-valves
B04C 5/16	with variable-size outlets from the underflow ducting
B04C 5/18	with auxiliary fluid assisting discharge
B04C 5/181	Bulkheads or central bodies in the discharge opening
B04C 5/185	Dust collectors
B04C 5/187	forming an integral part of the vortex chamber
B04C 5/20	with heating or cooling, e.g. quenching, means
B04C 5/22	. with cleaning means
B04C 5/23	using liquids
B04C 5/24	 Multiple arrangement thereof { (combination types according to other /00 groups, B04C 7/00) }
B04C 5/26	for series flow
B04C 5/28	for parallel flow
B04C 5/30	Recirculation constructions in or with cyclones which accomplish a partial recirculation of the medium, e.g. by means of conduits
B04C 7/00	Apparatus not provided for in group <u>B04C 1/00</u> , <u>B04C 3/00</u> , or <u>B04C 5/00</u> Multiple arrangements not provided for in one of the groups <u>B04C 1/00</u> , <u>B04C 3/00</u> , or <u>B04C 5/00</u> Combinations of apparatus covered by two or more of the groups <u>B04C 1/00</u> , <u>B04C 3/00</u> , or <u>B04C 5/00</u>
B04C 9/00	Combinations with other devices, e.g. fans, {expansion chambers, diffusors, water locks } (with filters B01D 50/00)
B04C 11/00	Accessories, e.g. safety or control devices, not otherwise provided for {e.g. regulators, valves in inlet or overflow ducting } (with electrostatic precipitating arrangements B03C 3/14)

Guide heading:

B04C 2003/00 Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex { (flow following a screw-thread

type line) } remains unchanged {Also devices in which one of the two discharge ducts returns centrally through the vortex chamber, a reverse-flow vortex being prevented by bulkheads in the central discharge duct (combined with other devices B04C 9/00) }

B04C 2003/003 . Shapes or dimensions of vortex chambers

B04C 2003/006 . Construction of elements by which the vortex flow is generated or degenerated

B04C 2005/00 Apparatus in which the axial direction of the vortex is reversed { (combined with

other devices B04C 9/00) }

B04C 2005/12 . Construction of the overflow ducting, e.g. diffusing or spiral exits

B04C 2005/13 ... formed as a vortex finder and extending into the vortex chamber { (exits with bulkheads preventing reverse flow vortex B04C 3/00) }

Discharge from vortex finder otherwise than at the top of the cyclone

Devices for controlling the overflow

B04C 2005/133 ... Adjustable vortex finder

B04C 2005/136 ... Baffles in the vortex finder

B04C 2009/00 Combinations with other devices, e.g. fans, {expansion chambers, diffusors, water

locks } (with filters B01D 50/00)

B04C 2009/001 . with means for electrostatic separation

B04C 2009/002 . with external filters

B04C 2009/004 . with internal filters, in the cyclone chamber or in the vortex finder

B04C 2009/005 . with external rotors, e.g. impeller, ventilator, fan, blower, pump

B04C 2009/007 . with internal rotors, e.g. impeller, ventilator, fan, blower, pump

B04C 2009/008 . with injection or suction of gas or liquid into the cyclone